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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/842,922	04/27/2001	Fumito Takemoto	2091-0241P 8395		
2292	7590 06/02/2005		EXAMINER		
BIRCH STE	WART KOLASCH &	HANNETT, JAMES M			
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHUI	RCH, VA 22040-0747		. ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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DATE MAILED: 06/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary		Application	No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/842,922		TAKEMOTO, FUMITO				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		James M. Ha		2612				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apported to the second section apport.	pears on the co	ver sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, ly within the statutor will apply and will ex e, cause the applicat	however, may a reply be tim y minimum of thirty (30) days pire SIX (6) MONTHS from ion to become ABANDONEI	ety filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication (35 U.S.C. § 133).	n.			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 Ja	anuarv 2005.						
· · · · ·	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consi						
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10)⊠	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 April 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		·	• ,				
11)□	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•	• , ,	•	d).			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been r ts have been r nity document u (PCT Rule 1	eceived. eceived in Applications have been receive 7.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachmen	t(s)							
2) Notice No	ee of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	•	Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal P Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/11/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that the prior art teaches carrying out image processing on image data according to default processing conditions and processing conditions corresponding to a model of a digital camera. However, the applicant further states that the prior art does not teach the method of customizing the processing conditions.

The examiner disagrees with the applicant. Haraguchi et al as teaches on Column 10, Lines 62-67 and Column 11, Lines 1-17 carrying out image processing on image data according to default processing conditions and processing conditions corresponding to a model of a digital camera. Furthermore, Haraguchi et al teaches in Figure 7 and on Column 11, Lines 22-40 the use of manual controls (8a), which allow a user to manually manipulate the image displayed on the display. Haraguchi et al teaches that the image displayed on the display (CRT) is displayed in accordance with the parameters defined by the type of digital camera and that a user can manually adjust the image parameters of the image. Manually adjusting the color/density of the image via controls (8a) is viewed by the examiner as customizing the image processing conditions manually by a user.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this

subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

- 1: Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by USPN 6,222,613 Haraguchi et al.
- 2: As for Claim 1, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 10, Lines 62-67 and Column 11, Lines 1-17 an image processing method for obtaining processed image data by carrying out image processing on image data obtained by a digital camera according to default processing conditions and processing conditions corresponding to a model of the digital camera, the image processing method comprising the step of: customizing the processing conditions corresponding to the model of the digital camera. Haraguchi et al teaches in Figure 7 and on Column 11, Lines 22-40 the use of manual controls (8a), which allow a user to manually manipulate the image displayed on the display.
- In regards to Claim 2, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 11, Lines 13-16 the processing conditions corresponding to the model of the digital camera include density correction processing conditions, and color correction processing conditions each corresponding to the model of the digital camera.
- 4: As for Claim 3, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 10, lines 62-67 the default processing conditions are customized by selection from customized default processing condition menus generated in advance. The default processing conditions are viewed by the examiner as the image processing steps that will be performed such as density and color processing. The customized default processing conditions are viewed as the color and density processing conditions that are customized according to the type of digital camera. Haraguchi et al teaches that the processing conditions are predetermined and stored in memory for each type of digital

camera. The stored list of processing conditions for each digital camera is viewed as menus generated in advance.

- 5: In regards to Claim 4, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 10, lines 62-67 and Column 11, Lines 1-30 the processing conditions corresponding to the model of the digital camera are customized by selection from customized model processing condition menus generated in advance. The customized default processing conditions are viewed as the color and density processing conditions that are customized according to the type of digital camera. Haraguchi et al teaches that the processing conditions are predetermined and stored in memory for each type of digital camera. The stored list of processing conditions for each digital camera is viewed as menus generated in advance.
- 6: As for Claim 5, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 10, Lines 62-67 and Column 11, Lines 1-17 and in Figure 5 an image processing apparatus for obtaining processed image data by carrying out image processing on image data obtained by a digital camera according to default processing conditions and processing conditions corresponding to a model of the digital camera. The default processing conditions are viewed by the examiner as the image processing steps that will be performed such as density and color processing. The processing conditions corresponding to a model of the digital camera are viewed as the color and density processing conditions that are customized according to the type of digital camera. Haraguchi et al teaches the image processing apparatus comprising: Haraguchi et al teaches default processing condition setting means for customizing the default processing conditions. The default processing condition setting means is viewed by the examiner as the circuitry and software that enables the processing conditions to be modified according to the stored image processing conditions for each type of

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digital camera stored in memory (73). Haraguchi et al teaches model processing condition setting means for customizing the processing conditions corresponding to the model of the digital camera. Haraguchi et al teaches image processing means (70) for carrying out the image processing based on the default processing conditions (73) set by the default processing condition setting means and the processing conditions corresponding to the model of the digital camera set by the model processing condition setting means. Haraguchi et al teaches in Figure 7 and on Column 11, Lines 22-40 the use of manual controls (8a), which allow a user to manually manipulate the image displayed on the display.

- 7: In regards to Claim 6, Haraguchi et al teaches compensating parameters for different cameras are stored in the processor in advance. Haraguchi et al teaches that these parameters can be used if an image comes in that was taken by a particular camera. It is inherent in the system of Haraguchi et al that the compensating parameters have a name. If they didn't, they could not be selectively read out.
- 8: As for Claim 7, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 11, Lines 13-16 the processing conditions corresponding to the model of the digital camera include density correction processing conditions, and color correction processing conditions each corresponding to the model of the digital camera.
- 9: In regards to Claim 8, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 10, lines 62-67 the default processing conditions are customized by selection from customized default processing condition menus generated in advance. The default processing conditions are viewed by the examiner as the image processing steps that will be performed such as density and color processing. The customized default processing conditions are viewed as the color and density processing

conditions that are customized according to the type of digital camera. Haraguchi et al teaches that the processing conditions are predetermined and stored in memory for each type of digital camera. The stored list of processing conditions for each digital camera is viewed as menus generated in advance.

- 10: As for Claim 9, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 10, lines 62-67 and Column 11, Lines 1-30 the model processing condition setting means sets the processing conditions corresponding to the model of the digital camera by selection from customized model processing condition menus generated in advance. The customized default processing conditions are viewed as the color and density processing conditions that are customized according to the type of digital camera. Haraguchi et al teaches that the processing conditions are predetermined and stored in memory for each type of digital camera. The stored list of processing conditions for each digital camera is viewed as menus generated in advance.
- 11: In regards to Claim 10, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 10, Lines 62-67 and Column 11, Lines 1-17 a computer readable recording medium storing a program to cause a computer to execute an image processing method for obtaining processed image data by carrying out image processing on image data obtained by a digital camera according to default processing conditions and processing conditions corresponding to a model of the digital camera, the program comprising the procedure of: Customizing the processing conditions corresponding to the model of the digital camera. Haraguchi et al teaches in Figure 7 and on Column 11, Lines 22-40 the use of manual controls (8a), which allow a user to manually manipulate the image displayed on the display.

12: As for Claim 11, Haraguchi et al teaches on Column 10, Lines 62-67 and Column 11, Lines 1-17 an image processing condition setting method for setting image processing conditions used for carrying out image processing on image data obtained by a digital camera, the image processing condition setting method comprising the step of: Customizing processing conditions corresponding to a model of the digital camera. Haraguchi et al teaches in Figure 7 and on Column 11, Lines 22-40 the use of manual controls (8a), which allow a user to manually manipulate the image displayed on the display.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James M. Hannett whose telephone number is 571-272-7309. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 5:00 pm M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Wendy Garber can be reached on 571-272-7308. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

James M. Hannett

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Examiner

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ЈМН

May 24, 2005

WENDY H. GATTE KAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CEN